

64907 to 65000—Continued.

64950. No. 62. A nearly spineless form from the road between Fedhala and Casa Blanca, May 10, 1925.

64951. No. 79. Growing on dry rocky soil near Icod, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 10, 1925.

64952. *MEDICAGO SOLEIROLII* Duby. Fabaceae.

No. 2. Collected on the road between Rabat and Casa Blanca, May 9, 1925. A spineless annual bur clover with rather large spineless pods; a vigorous grower and adapted to very dry roadside conditions and a region of winter rainfall.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 31007.

64953 and 64954. *MELICA CUPANI* Guss. Poaceae. Grass.

64953. No. 26. Collected between Mogador and Marrakesh, Morocco, May 17, 1925. A grass with tall dense heads, growing under the protection of *Ziziphus lotus* growth which keeps the goats from destroying it. This variety seems to thrive in hard baked clay soil.

64954. No. 86. A tall-growing species found on the sun-baked soil by the roadside, between Marrakesh and Mogador, Morocco, May 22, 1925.

64955. *MELILOTUS SPECIOSA* Durieu. Fabaceae.

No. 107. From a few plants along the railroad between Rabat and Sale, Morocco, near the bridge across the Bou Regreg River, June 14, 1925. A vigorous plant which should have distinct value as a forage when grown in a region of light rainfall (19 inches annual), moderately high temperatures (maximum 115° and minimum 27° F.), and a soil of stiff clay. The plant grows to a height of about 4 feet and carries a good quantity of leaves.

64956. *MORUS NIGRA* L. Moraceae. Black mulberry.

No. 134. From Barranco Ruis, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 11, 1925. A black mulberry which has grown wild on Teneriffe in the barrancos and bears immense quantities of deliciously acid fruits.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41459.

64957. *MUSCARI* sp. Liliaceae. Grape hyacinth.

No. 102. From Ito Plateau, near Azrou, Morocco, June 17, 1925. A species peculiar to the Middle Atlas Mountains, found at an altitude of 1,300 meters.

A spring-blooming bulbous plant with blue or white flowers in racemes or spikes.

64958. *MYOPORUM INSULARE* R. Br. Myoporaceae.

No. 92. Presented by M. Pochon, Jardin d'Acclimatation, Rabat, Morocco, May, 1925. An Australian tree which has come to be widely used in Morocco as a windbreak and a hedge plant near the sea, as it withstands the salt air well. The evergreen foliage presents a pleasing appearance.

64907 to 65000—Continued.

64959. *NERIUM OLEANDER* L. Apocynaceae. Oleander.

No. 96. Seeds from a wild form growing in the Sous Valley, near Agadir, Morocco, June 7, 1925. It may be worth testing for drought resistance and for resistance to scale infestation.

64960. *OCOTEA FOETENS* (Ait.) Benth. and Hook. Lauraceae.

From trees near Moya, Canary Islands, July 27, 1925. The "til" tree of the Canary Islands is a species which is rapidly disappearing. It has beautiful glossy evergreen leaves and attractive fruits. The handsome dark wood is used for cabinetwork.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 31903.

64961. *OCHNA MULTIFLORA* DC. Ochnaceae.

No. 128. From the old garden of the famous botanist Willdpret at Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 11, 1925. An extremely ornamental low-growing shrub with purple berries which are borne on a red receptacle.

64962. *ADENOCARPUS FOLIOLOSUS* (Dryander) DC. Fabaceae.

No. 124. A yellow-flowered ornamental shrub growing along the road to Monte de las Lomitas, near San Andres, Palma, Canary Islands, July 19, 1925.

64963. *ORCHIS PAPILIONACEA* L. Orchidaceae.

No. 38. Found in a Berber cemetery, near Amismiz, in the Great Atlas Mountains, south of Marrakesh, Morocco, May 30, 1925. A terrestrial orchid, about 18 inches high, which grows in soil that bakes as hard as a brick before the last of May. This variety produces tubers the size of a pigeon's egg, also attractive red flowers.

64964. *ORNITHOPUS COMPRESSUS* L. Fabaceae.

No. 89. Collected between Casa Blanca and Fedhala, Morocco, May 10, 1925. A forage legume which seems to be a rather constant factor in the pastures of Morocco, Spain, and the Canary Islands.

A slender spreading annual plant with pinnate leaves and very small yellow flowers.

64965. *PANDOREA AUSTRALIS* (R. Br.) Spach (*Tecoma australis* R. Br.). Bignoniaceae.

No. 141. From the Santa Brigida Hotel gardens, Monte, Grand Canary, Canary Islands, July 23, 1925.

An evergreen climbing shrub with glossy dark-green odd-pinnate leaves and yellowish flowers with white spots in the throat. Native to Australia.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46384.

64966. *PAPAVER* sp. Papaveraceae. Poppy.

No. 138. A dwarf form of very delicate habit with peculiarly brilliant scarlet flowers, inhabiting the dry talus of lava rocks in the caldera (dry crater) of the extinct volcano near Los Llanos, Palma, Canary Islands, July 16, 1925.